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NOTES OF CASES.

CONFESSIONS—NOT VOLUNTARY.—Evidence of the finding of money at a place named in a confession is held in *Whitley v. State* (Miss.), 53 L. R. A. 402, to be inadmissible because it was not voluntary.

With this case is a note collating the authorities on admissibility of evidence obtained by an involuntary or inadmissible confession.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—LOCAL ASSESSMENT.—An assessment for a local improvement upon abutting property according to frontage is held, in *Ramsey County v. Robert P. Lewis Co.* (Minn.), 53 L. R. A. 421, not to be unconstitutional as a taking of property without due process of law.

For recent reviews of authorities in point, see 6 Va. Law Reg. 367; 7 Id. 277.

LIFE INSURANCE—DEATH DUE TO CRIMINAL OPERATION.—The death of a woman caused by voluntary submission to an operation for abortion is held, in *Wells v. New England Mutual L. Ins. Co.* (Pa.), 53 L. R. A. 327, to result from a violation of criminal law within the meaning of a policy of insurance, and it is also held that the rules of public policy would prohibit insurance against such a risk.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF STATE ELECTIONS.—A Federal statute providing for the punishment of every one who prevents another from exercising the right of suffrage to whom the right is guaranteed by the Fifteenth Amendment, is held in *Lackey v. United States* (C. C. A. 6th C.), 53 L. R. A. 660, to be void in its application to State elections.

With this case is a note reviewing the authorities as to Federal control of elections.

CONTRACTS—INDEFINITENESS.—A contract to take press reports for a term of years at not more than \$300 per week is held, in *United Press v. New York Press Co.* (N. Y.), 53 L. R. A. 288, to be too indefinite to sustain a recovery for anything more than nominal damages.

A note with this case collects the authorities as to effect on contract of leaving price indefinite.

MARRIED WOMEN—CONTRACT OF INDEMNITY—MORAL CONSIDERATION.—A promise of a married woman to indemnify a surety of her husband, though made after a statute authorizing such contracts, is held in *Trimble v. Rudy* (Ky.), 53 L. R. A. 353, to be void for lack of consideration, where it was merely a renewal of a void promise made before such statute.

The authorities as to moral obligation as a consideration for a promise are collected in a note to this case.